to eliminate discrimination in all areas agamst women. The Policy also stresses the importance of enhancing support and couselling services. To address the widespread problems of domestic violence against women the Government has introduced a legislation called Protection from Domestic Violence Bill, 2002.

Total Literacy in Rajasthan

2135. SHRl RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount released for education under "Total Literacy Mission" in Rajasthan during the last three years, till date;

(b) the total number of persons made fully literate in the State, district-wise, during the said period; and

(c) the details of targets fixed by Govemment for State during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, as compared to Ninth Five Year Plan period, which have actually been achieved/fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) During the last three years, *i.e.* 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (upto February, 2002) an amount of Rs. 1454.00 lakhs has been released by the National Literacy Mission (NLM) to the State of Rajasthan for the Schemes of Literacy Campaigns and Operation Restoration and Continuing Education Programme.

(b) District-wise details as provided by the State Govemment arc enclosed. (See below)

(c) National Literacy Mission (NLM) seeks to achieve full literacy *i.e.* a sustainable threshold level of 75% by the year 2005 by imparting functional literacy to non-literates in the 15—35 age-group. As per the Census 2001 (Provisional), the achievements in Literacy in Rajasthan arc as follows:—

Rajasthan : Achievement in Literacy (in %)

	1991	2001	Decadal Increase
Literacy Rate	38.55	61.03	22.48
Male	54.99	76.46	21.47
Female	20.44	44.34	23.90

Statement

Number of Persons Made Literate in the State of Rajasthan (District-wise) During the Last Three Years, Upto February, 2002

S. No.	Name of the District	No. of Persons made literate upto February, 2002
1	2	3
1.	Ajmer	3,41,699
2.	Dungarpur	2,24,943
3.	Bharatpur	2,77,738
4.	Sikar	1,64,577
5.	Pali	2,38,113
6	Tonk	1,62,675
7.	Banswara	2.84.716
8.	Baran	1,22,937
9.	Alwar	2,48.075
10.	Rajasmaml	1,71.856
11.	Udaipur	4,37.022
12.	Bundi	1,52.314
13.	Jhunjhunu	1.80.874
14.	Bhilwara	1.64.039
15.	Chittorgarh	2,60.727
16.	Jodhpur	2,59.221
17.	Barmer	3.60.634
18.	Bikaner	1,87.528
19.	Nagour	2,67.187
20.	Sawai—Madhopur	1,44,647
21.	Jalore	2.15.834
22.	Sirohi	73,840
23.	Dholpur	52,108
24.	Jhalawar	1,23,326
25.	Dausa	1,36,200

1	2	3
26.	Jaisalmer	61,147
27.	Kota	79,585
28.	Hanumangarh	59,013
29.	Ganganagar	1,21,010
30.	Jaipur	2,75,477
31.	Churu	1,80,885
32.	Karauli	1,90,402
	TOTAL:	62,20,349

Excesses against women

2136. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of excesses, rape and exploitation against women working in public. Government and private organisations in urban and rural areas and in the households, throughout the country, is constantly on the increase;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the schemes worked out by Government to strengthen the women folks, mentally and socially *vis-a-vis* men, and to fight the excesses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) As per the data compiled by the National Crimes Record Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, the incidence of crimes committed against women during the last three years is as follows:

1999	2000	2001 @
135771	137472	125152

@Upto available months.

(b) The details of crime committed against women during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 upto available months are enclosed as statement I *(see* bleow)

(c) A Statement II is enclosed.